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 Minister of Trade and Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
 DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA  
 AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

Dominion Statistician: R.H.COATS, B.A., F.S.S., F.R.S.C.  
 Chief, Agricultural Branch: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S.

Ottawa, June 10, 1925, 4 p.m. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a bulletin reporting on the condition of the field crops of Canada according to the returns of Crop Correspondents at the end of May. The report is based upon returns received from practical farmers throughout Canada and from Bank Managers and Railway Station Agents in the Prairie Provinces.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS.

The month of May was remarkably cool. In the Atlantic Provinces the cold weather with frosts checked growth; so that much of the grain sown was only just up. In Quebec vegetation has been retarded by cool weather, notwithstanding that the season opened early. Grain above ground presents however a fine appearance, whilst the condition of meadows is satisfactory. Warmer weather would bring things forward rapidly. In Ontario grain was sown early in a good seedbed, but the cold weather has checked growth. Meadows and pastures have also made only slow growth. The report of the Ontario Department of Agriculture of the 8th instant mentions the need of rain in the section of western Ontario from the south end of Peel, through Halton, Wentworth, Brant, Norfolk, Oxford, Essex and Kent, but states that in the more northerly counties of Bruce and Simcoe and in practically all the counties of eastern Ontario there have been frequent rains, and the abundant moisture and warm weather have brought on the crops to a very high degree. The outlook is stated to be remarkably good. In Manitoba frosts on May 14 and 15 cut down a good deal of the young grain, but in most districts the damage was not serious, and wheat especially was reported as making a good recovery. Frequent showers have provided enough moisture almost everywhere, and the warm weather is causing rapid growth. In some sections wheat is reported as a fortnight earlier than usual. The cool weather early in the month promoted good strong root growth. In Saskatchewan the early part of May was cold causing slow germination and growth. Several frosts cut the grain back, but in nearly all cases it has recovered and suffered little damage. Warmer weather towards the end of the month promoted better growth, but continued dry weather began to cause some apprehension, which was relieved by scattered showers. A later report dated June 8 states that generous rains have fallen over the province during the past week and the soil has now an abundant supply of moisture. Crop prospects are therefore greatly improved. Seeding is practically completed in the southern part of the province, but in the north there still remains a small amount of coarse grains to be sown. Cut worms are more numerous than in previous years, causing some damage to early grains and to gardens. In some cases it has been necessary to re-seed. There is apparently a marked increase in the acreage seeded to sweet clover. Little change is indicated in the corn acreage. In Alberta crop conditions generally are reported as satisfactory. Cool weather resulted in good root growth and held back weeds. Splendid rains have fallen in most districts, the greater part of the precipitation occurring on May 21, 22 and 23. The extreme southeast section of the province and the Peace River country did not receive the rains to the same extent as the rest of the province. Wheat is a good colour and is developing rapidly. In British Columbia the month of May was hot and dry, and all crops made excellent growth. Little damage is reported from frosts during April and May. Indications are that the apple crop will be equal to that of last year, but stone fruits will be a very light crop. Cutworms are particularly bad in many districts, and in the dry belt grasshoppers are very troublesome.





# CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS EXPRESSED NUMERICALLY.

In the following statement the condition of field crops at the end of May is expressed numerically (A) for Canada as a whole, and (B) for the Prairie Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In this statement the condition on May 30, 1925, is expressed as a percentage of the average yield per acre for the previous ten years, and the corresponding condition for all Canada similarly expressed is given for each of the preceding five years at the end of May.

Condition of Field Crops at end of May 1920-25.

Note.- 100 = Average Yield per acre of previous ten years.

## A. CANADA

Crops	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Fall wheat	99	97	95	93	97	97
Spring wheat	98	102	101	98	96	102
All wheat	98	102	101	98	96	102
Oats	98	100	101	95	94	99
Barley	98	99	99	94	94	100
Rye	96	101	102	98	92	98
Peas	98	98	100	93	90	97
Mixed grains	101	99	102	96	91	97
Hay & clover	95	97	98	99	96	96
Alfalfa	94	101	102	98	95	97
Pasture	94	100	101	95	91	98

## B. PRAIRIE PROVINCES

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Manitoba -						
Spring wheat	100	105	102	94	92	102
Oats	99	104	101	94	92	100
Barley	98	101	99	91	92	101
Rye	97	102	103	103	95	95
Peas	98	101	100	99	92	96
Mixed grains	102	104	109	99	83	100
Hay & clover	99	104	105	97	86	99
Alfalfa	96	103	102	95	82	98
Pasture	101	104	103	91	83	99
Saskatchewan -						
Spring wheat	98	102	101	98	96	100
Oats	98	100	100	97	95	98
Barley	99	99	100	97	97	98
Rye	95	103	102	96	92	97
Peas	98	95	107	102	-	102
Mixed grains	98	99	93	100	97	99
Hay & clover	98	103	106	97	91	101
Alfalfa	97	103	105	95	91	100
Pasture	98	103	106	92	90	99
Alberta -						
Fall wheat	94	103	93	96	92	105
Spring wheat	91	102	102	100	97	107
All wheat	92	102	101	100	96	107
Oats	90	101	99	98	97	104
Barley	92	100	98	99	97	103
Rye	94	103	102	97	88	102
Peas	-	103	100	100	97	103
Mixed grains	107	99	99	98	98	104
Hay & clover	96	102	94	93	95	104
Alfalfa	88	101	93	101	97	104
Pasture	97	105	101	95	93	105



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